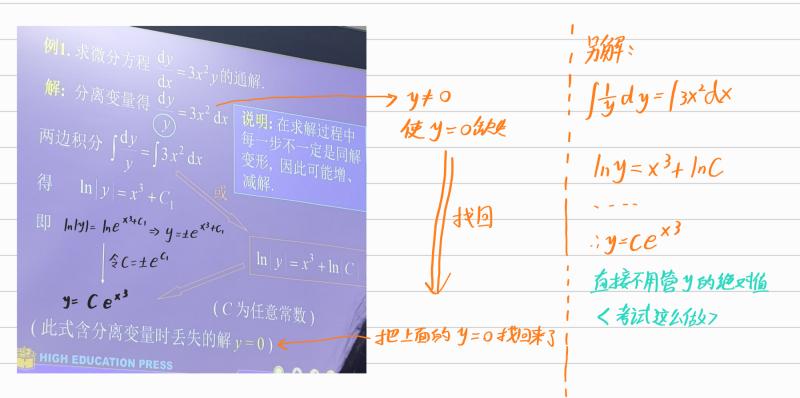
l.定义: 形如 y'= f(x) g(y)的6程 特征:含X的表达式与含y的衰达式之积(高)

2、水解:

(1)
$$y' \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}$$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x) g(y)$

(3) 教为
$$\int \frac{1}{g(y)} dy = \int f(x) \cdot dx$$

$$G(y) = F(x) + C$$



只要未知函数前有h,则另一则羧化成 heⁿ来做

例2. 解初值问题
$$\begin{cases} xydx + (x^2 + 1)dy = 0 \\ \underline{y(0)} = 1 \end{cases}$$

解治療量得
$$\frac{1}{y} dy = -\frac{x}{x+1} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{1}{y} dy = -\int_{X+1}^{x} dx$$

$$e^{-y}dy = e^{x}dx$$

$$-e^{-y} = e^{x}+C$$
 $e^{x}+C$
 $e^{x}+C$

$$V'-1=e^{x+y}$$

$$V'=1+e^{y}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 1 + e^{V}$$

$$\int_{He^{v}} dx = \int dx$$

$$\int \frac{(1+e^{\nu})-e^{\nu}}{1+e^{\nu}} = d\nu$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{1+e^v} = x+c$$

$$U - \ln(He^{\nu}) = xtc$$

